

### Steamer Table.

From S. F.	Jan. 18
Peking	Jan. 20
Ventura	Jan. 21
For S. F.	
China	Jan. 20
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Moana	Jan. 16
For Sydney	Jan. 18
Aorangi	Jan. 18

# EVENING BULLETIN

Reaches the Greatest Number of Readers.

When anything is wanted  
It's wanted very bad;  
But truly it's not wanted long  
If you try a Bulletin "Ad."

Any Reasonable Wants Filled  
By Use of BULLETIN  
Want Column.

Vol. X. No. 2048.

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1902

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## BRECKONS IS SOON COMING TO HAWAII

New District Attorney in  
Washington Making  
Final Plans.

## DELEGATE WILCOX DRAWS HIS BIG MILEAGE FEE

Cable Bill in Hands of Senate Com-  
mittee --- Big Imports of  
Coffee from South  
America.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—(Special to the Bulletin.)—Hon. Robert W. Breckons, of Cheyenne, Wyo., recently appointed United States Attorney for Hawaii, is a former resident of this city, where he graduated in the law department of the Georgetown University. Mr. Breckons will confer with the Attorney General relative to duties connected with the administration of his office and will then return to Cheyenne and at once make preparations to start for Honolulu. He expects to be there about February 1. Mr. Breckons' family, consisting of his wife and one child, will accompany him.

Delegate Wilcox draws more mileage than any other member of the House or Senate. He will receive a check from the sergeant-at-arms for \$1000, just one-fifth of his yearly income as a delegate. Every member and delegate is allowed 20 cents a mile going and returning from Washington. When Mr. Wilcox goes home he will receive another thousand.

The bill providing for the construction of a cable across the Pacific to connect the United States with Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. It puts the proposed cable in the hands of the Navy department, and proposes that it shall be built by a private company for the purpose of laying this cable. This is in accordance with the sense of the Senate as taken two years ago. At that time Senator Frye introduced and had referred to his Committee on Commerce a bill providing for the subsidizing of a private company for the purpose of laying this cable. This was adjudged by the Senate to be the wrong way of going about it, and in the last session of Congress the subject was placed in the hands of the Naval Committee with the idea that it would report a bill for the Navy Department to lay the cable and the Government should control it. The Senate was thus placed on record as favoring the Government ownership of the proposed cable, and the fact that the Naval Committee has control of the bill this year, as well, is taken as an indication that the Senate has not changed its mind.

Because of the attitude of the Senate with regard to the cable, the friends of the plan for one purchase by the Government of the land telegraph have great hopes that their project will succeed.

The coffee importations of the United States will in the calendar year 1901 be the largest in the history of our import trade. Eleven months figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show that the importations of coffee amounted to 96,119,900 pounds in the eleven months ending with November, against 707,496,152 in the corresponding months in 1900; \$127,237,777 in the corresponding months of 1899; 744,910,173 in the corresponding months of 1898; and 567,929,817 in the eleven months of 1897.

These figures indicate not only that the coffee importations of 1901 will be larger than those of any preceding year, but that they will for the first time exceed one billion pounds. The value of the coffee imports of the year will reach about seventy million dollars. While the quantity imported will exceed by more than 200,000,000 pounds that of any preceding year, the cost will be less than the average during the years from 1890 to 1897, when the cost per pound was materially higher than at present.

Brazil furnishes, of course, by far the largest proportion of the coffee importations of the United States. In the eleven months ending with November, the coffee imports from Brazil amounted, according to the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, to 762,148,514 pounds, while the next quantity came from other South American countries, 91,297,714 pounds; Central America, 64,554,400; Mexico, 31,594,432. Thus of this largest single importation in the entire list of our imports, sugar excepted, nearly all comes from American countries south of the United States, and this is equally true of sugar, excepting that share which is drawn from the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. BRECKONS.

## SAMOA IS FOREIGN SOIL

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury has rendered a decision on the appeal of John Ellinger against the action of the Collector of Customs at Honolulu in assessing duty on merchandise brought into that port from Pago Pago, Tutuila. The Secretary sustained the Collector, holding that Tutuila is foreign territory within the revenue laws of the United States.

Hung By Mob.  
Springfield, Ky., Jan. 11.—Jim Hays, colored, charged with assaulting a white girl, was hanged by a mob today.

## MADE LONG TRIP

Captain A. M. Sewall the owner of the ship Benjamin Sewall, which lately put in here in distress and sailed again after making repairs, arrived in the Aorangi this morning to look out for his interests. He was pleasantly surprised to find that his boat had been able to sail for her destination.

## BRITISH SUGAR DUTY

### WEST INDIES CLAMOR FOR INDUSTRIAL RELIEF

#### Serious Problem Before British Cabinet

#### Between Two Fires--

#### Unionist Element Threatens.

London, Jan. 11.—There will be a Cabinet meeting here Monday which bids fair to be the most fateful in the history of the West Indies and may eventually affect the United States. Lord Salisbury and his colleagues will then decide whether Great Britain will put a countervailing duty on sugar.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain will submit a statement, made up on the unimpeachable evidence of the West Indian authorities, that if this step is not taken the sugar industry in the West Indian islands will be dead within a year, and the West Indies hopelessly bankrupt.

The British delegates to the Brussels Sugar Conference will also report that there is no likelihood of the continental nations abolishing bounties unless Great Britain declares her intention of imposing countervailing duties.

The preliminary sessions of the Brussels Sugar Conference have convinced the British delegates that the continental powers only desire at the moment to amend the bounty system, and that this is chiefly due to the hope of placating their own consumers.

The best informed opinion, gathered by a representative of the Associated Press, inclines to the belief that the Cabinet will not consent to the imposition of countervailing duties, for fear of raising a storm of internal criticism from the old school of free traders, who constitute a formidable wing of the Unionist party.

The memorandum which Mr. Chamberlain will present on Monday is worded more in the nature of an ultimatum than any hitherto presented to the Government, and while it does not openly threaten secession, that phase of the situation has been verbally communicated by the Colonial Secretary.

It is almost needless to add that the decision of the Cabinet will be kept a profound secret, at least until January 20, when the British delegates return to the Brussels Sugar Conference.

## FUNSTON AND HUGHES.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—Two Brigadier Generals of the United States Army returned from the Philippine Islands yesterday afternoon on the transport Warren. The two officers are men with brilliant records. General Robert B. Hughes and General Frederick Funston represent distinct types of the Army. One is a veteran of the Civil War, with a long list of honors and a record for hard service. The other is a much younger man, whose rise in the Army has been remarkable. He is soon to retire and the other has yet thirty years of service.

## Delegato Wilcox Seriously Ill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Delegato Robert W. Wilcox of Hawaii is seriously ill in his apartments here, suffering with an attack of stomach trouble.

## BAER'S BIG CAMPAIGN.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 9.—John Willis Baer, secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is on his way to the Pacific Coast for a four months' campaign of Christian Endeavor work. His trip will also include the intermountain and southwestern States and the principal cities of Mexico. A provisional program has been prepared, which shows Mr. Baer as scheduled for his first address at Los Angeles, January 19th. His next stop is at Sacramento, January 22d. February 6th he speaks at San Diego. February 13th at Fullerton, the next day at Pasadena, and February 16th at Los Angeles again. Then follow a number of dates, subject to change, as follows: Ventura county, February 21st; Santa Barbara, February 23d; San Luis Obispo, February 24th; Monterey, February 25th; Santa Cruz, February 27th; San Jose, February 28th; San Francisco, March 2d, and the next day at Oakland. Then he goes up the Coast through Montana, Idaho and Utah, returning to San Diego March 27th.

His trip will extend over 15,000 miles and embrace meetings, conferences and convocations in fifteen States and forty-seven cities.

## MANY TAX APPEALS FINALLY DECIDED

Several Large Taxpayers  
Sustain Heavy  
Increases.

## JUSTICE PERRY FOUND IN DISSENTING MOOD

Taxpayers Mostly Come Out at Small  
End--Assessor and Tax  
Appeal Court Divide  
Triumphs.

The Supreme Court this morning handed down the following large batch of tax appeal decisions:

Mr. S. Grimbaum & Co. Stock of merchandise returned at \$124,842.82. Assessed at \$184,842.82. Valued by Tax Appeal Court at amount returned. The assessor appealed, and the court places the value at \$124,842.82.

Mr. K. C. Cooke. Land at Honouliuli, Honolulu, area of 195,591 square feet. Returned at \$2800, assessed at \$35,000 and valued at \$2800 by Tax Appeal Court. The assessor appealed and the appeal is sustained on authority of the decision on Emily M. Mearns' case, 13 Haw. 647, and the valuation is fixed at \$25,000.

S. C. Allen. Land at Makiki used as pasture, but suitable for house lots, total area of 18 1/2 acres; available for house lots, exclusive of roads and ditches, 14 1/2 acres. Returned at \$50,000, assessed at \$90,000, and fixed by Tax Appeal Court at \$75,000. The assessor appeal and the valuation is fixed at \$75,000.

John H. Estate, Ltd. Land at south corner, King and Waikiki streets, area 24,347 acres. Returned at \$40,000, assessed at \$70,000 and valued by Tax Appeal Court at \$70,000. Land at north side of, but not fronting on, Waikiki road, area 4.02 acres. Returned at \$200, assessed at \$500 and valued by the same by the Tax Appeal Court.

Pasture land at Ewa, area 8000 acres. Returned at \$24,000, assessed at \$40,000 and so valued by Tax Court. The taxpayer appealed. The Supreme Court fixes the value of the first piece at \$2000, assessed at \$4000, and at \$50,000, affirming valuations of the other pieces by the Tax Appeal Court.

James Campbell Estate. Property fronting on Hotel and Fort streets, Honolulu, area 26,457 square feet. Returned at \$75,000, assessed at \$150,000 and reduced by Tax Appeal Court to \$129,554. Property on Emma street, area 5.21 acres. Returned at \$30,000, assessed at \$75,000 and reduced to \$39,000. The assessor appealed. On the first item the appeal is sustained and the valuation fixed at \$129,554. On the second item the valuation of the land is affirmed.

Justice Perry dissents as to the first item, agreeing with the Tax Appeal Court. Julia K. and Hecky A. Hunt. Two pieces of land at Keweenaw, one of 12 acres returned with improvements at \$1200, assessed at \$1800; two-thirds of an acre returned with improvements at \$2000, assessed at \$3000. Jointly valued by Tax Appeal Court at \$7200. Valuation of court below is affirmed.

John Pula. About four acres at Kulihi. Returned at \$1500, assessed at \$3000, valued by Tax Appeal Court at \$2000. Valuation placed at \$1000 on appeal by assessor, Justice Perry dissenting.

Kapoli Estate, Ltd. Land south side of Wilder avenue, between Koea and Makiki streets, 4.23 acres, subject to lease for twenty years from May 11, 1896, at \$400 a year. Returned at \$2200, assessed at \$2500, and valued by Tax Appeal Court at \$2300. North corner of King and Alakea streets, 11,225 square feet. Returned at \$20,000, assessed at \$40,000, valued at \$30,000. Land at Mokuaie, Kulihi, 162.61 acres. Returned at \$50,000, assessed at \$300,000, valued by Tax Appeal Court at \$97,200. This last was appealed by the assessor. The first lot is valued at \$10,000 in conformity with Bishop Estate case, 13 Haw. 671, and the valuations of the other pieces by the Tax Appeal Court are affirmed.

Mary A. Graeme. Frontage Kaahumanu street 146 feet. Queen street 97 1/2 feet. Area 12,850 square feet; subject to lease expiring in 1919 at the rate of \$2000 per annum. Returned at \$20,000, assessed at \$40,000, valued by return at \$40,000, and assessed at \$75,000 and the taxpayer concedes a value of \$45,000 subject to the lease. Valuation fixed at \$45,000.

## CENTER THE BLAME ON DEAD MATE HUGHES

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Third Mate Hughes, who was in charge of the steamer Walla Walla, and who went to his death when the vessel went to the bottom, will probably have to stand the brunt of the blame for the loss of the vessel and of the two scores of lives that went with her. Second Mate Lupp, who had just been relieved from watch on the steamer's bridge, told Captains Bolles and Bulger, the local inspectors of steam vessels, who are conducting the inquiry into the loss of the steamer, yesterday, that Hughes was standing chatting with him until just a few moments before the crash of the collision came. In the courtroom of the vessel when he should have been out on the bridge, where there was nothing to obstruct his view. It was also told in the testimony given by Quartermaster Wilson, who was also drowned when the steamer sank, was not at his post with the lookout on the forecastle head, but instead was down on the deck below. He had reported on the deck and went on watch, but had disappeared at a moment after he had taken his station.

Lookout Johnson, who was alone on the forecastle from the time the watch came on deck at 6 o'clock until the time of the collision, told of seeing the flare of a white light soon after he had come on watch, and he said he saw the bridge and the steamer Walla Walla, who was in command of it, he then went back to the forecastle, and was there a few minutes when he saw a green light. He said he called back to the officer on the bridge, telling of it, but he claimed he received no answer. He said he did not move until after the collision.

## OUR CABLE BUILDING

AT PRESENT RATE OF  
240 MILES A MONTH

House Committee is Deciding Between  
Private and Government Owner-  
ship --- What Ward  
Says.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The House Committee on Commerce today took up the subject of a Pacific cable. The main question is whether the cable shall be constructed by the Government or by private parties. The hearing today was devoted to an explanation by George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, of the plans of that company. It is known, however, that the cable is to be constructed by the Government or by private parties. The hearing today was devoted to an explanation by George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, of the plans of that company.

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## IS OXNARD PLAYING WITH THE TRUSTS?

Sugar Fight Is Well  
Under Way In  
Committee.

## TALKING OF DEAL TO ABSORB BEET INDUSTRY

Different Schemes Under Considera-  
tion to Solve the Cuban Problem  
---Senate Waits for House  
to Act.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Representatives from beet sugar producing States are getting together for a vigorous campaign against Cuban tariff reduction. Several factors tend to make their fight hard, chief of which is a persistent rumor that Robert T. Oxnard, head of the Beet Sugar Manufacturers' Association, is in league with the sugar trust in trying to secure a reduction of the tariff. Oxnard's advocacy of a bounty drawback to Cuban planters has placed the true friends of the beet sugar industry in a peculiar situation and caused no end of talk. It is declared in some quarters that Oxnard and the sugar trust have reached an understanding whereby the trust is to absorb the leading beet sugar factories.

In spite of this suspected flank movement, representatives from California, Michigan, Nebraska and other sugar States are circulating a petition to be signed by all friends of their cause, addressed to the Ways and Means Committee, and protesting against any tariff reduction that will injuriously affect or imperil the beet sugar industry.

A member of the Senate Finance Committee said today that an understanding had practically been reached to recommend a 20 per cent reduction of the sugar duty. Almost simultaneously with this announcement came a report that Oxnard had said that if his drawback bill was not satisfactory he would consent to a reduction of 20 per cent, but no more. He added, it is said, that such a reduction would not materially affect the beet sugar business.

Representative Metcalf said today that he hoped the widest publicity would be given to the fact that the Ways and Means Committee would begin hearings on the 15th inst., and that full opportunity would be given to Californians and all others who desire to be heard in opposition to a reduction of the Cuban tariff. He added that he would strongly oppose any reduction of the tariff.

Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Committee on Relations With Cuba, said tonight that the Senate would not formally consider the matter of tariff reduction until the House had passed upon it. He has well-defined ideas on the subject, however, and has not changed his belief that it is impossible for Congress either to grant concessions which shall become effective before the establishment of an independent government in the island, or which shall be conditioned on the mere presumption that Cuba will reciprocate after such government is established.

"The proposition that finds favor with me," said Senator Platt, "is that a bill be passed granting substantial concessions to Cuba, these concessions to become effective at such time after the inauguration of the new government as that government shall grant equal concessions to the United States. The matter has not been worked out of course. One plan is to grant a blanket reduction of the duty on all products imported from Cuba. Another is to work out a schedule of reduced rates on Cuban imports, differing according to the articles affected, and conditioned on reciprocal reductions of articles specifically named exported from this country to Cuba. I see no reason why one or the other of these plans could not be worked out, and the government established, in time to give present crops in Cuba the benefit of the reduction."

"Cuba's friends in Congress recognize that some relief must be given to the commercial interests of the island and as soon as possible. There must be a restoration of confidence there, and some plan must be adopted to prevent paralysis of the productive interests. At the same time we cannot give concessions out of hand. We must be met half way. I am not in favor of doing our share in the line of making concessions unless we are assured that Cuba will be able and willing to do her share."

Senator Mason of Illinois said today that next Monday, when the Senate convenes, he would ask that the Committee on Foreign Relations be discharged from further consideration of the reciprocity treaties with Jamaica, Bermuda and other West India countries, and that action upon the treaties be taken forthwith by the Senate. He declared that the treaties should be disposed of in some fashion, and that continued inaction was a disgrace to the Senate and an insult to the countries with which they were negotiating.

SEATTLE MEN HERE.  
John S. Dovey of Seattle, president of the Seattle and San Francisco Navigation Company, is here from the Sound on a business and pleasure trip. His company is one of the largest handling coal on the Coast, and it is with a view to entering into business with local firms that he is here. The steamer Hyades now here for the American Hawaiian line was formerly in the employ of the Seattle company in its business with California.

AVENGED MENKE'S DEATH.  
Berlin, Jan. 9.—A correspondent in Samoa writes to the Cologne Gazette giving a hitherto unknown explanation of the killing of Dr. Menke, leader of a German scientific expedition in the South Sea Islands, Bismarck archipelago. The correspondent says that Dr. Menke and his party ruthlessly destroyed a number of palm trees, of which there were but a few on the island, and the natives acted in defense of their property. The German punitive expedition sent to avenge the killing of Dr. Menke and his party which landed from the German cruiser Cormoran near the scene of the massacre, killed eighty-one islanders.

"Such is the civilization," says the Vorwarts, "that our colonial politicians are spreading."

## G. N. COMPANY AGENT

General Agent Nottingham of the Globe Navigation Co. arrived here in the steamer Aorangi this morning to look into the furtherance of the business of his firm from this city, Seattle and San Francisco. He is pleased with the support his line has already received and comes giving assurance of the continuance of the steamers between here and the Coast. Now that the vessels are through with the machinists they will be able to run on regular schedule time and from the business they have already acquired Mr. Nottingham is very cheerful over the outlook for the new company. He will remain here about a month.

## EXCURSION AND PICNIC

OF AFRICAN CENTRAL  
COMMITTEE AT KALIHI

To Be Held on Washington's Birth-  
day --- Program of Sports Ar-  
ranged and Handsome  
Prizes Offered.

The African Central Committee will give a grand excursion and picnic on Washington's birthday for the benefit of the families made homeless by war in South Africa and who are being released from the concentration camps. Through the kindness of Fred Goudie, the ladies in charge of the excursion and picnic have secured the local brewery grounds in Kalihi for the purpose. For this the ladies wish to thank Mr. Goudie.

The following sports have been arranged for the day: Men's foot race, sack race, fat men's foot race, potato race, tug-of-war, catching the greased pig, ladies' bicycle race, fat women's foot race and pot-eating contest. The last number will be a dance by native ladies in costumes of the olden times. There will be dancing during the afternoon and evening. A native stringed orchestra will furnish the music. There will be refreshment booths at which sandwiches, soda water, ice cream, etc., will be sold.

The following prizes will be offered: Piano, cover and stool, horse and harness, new automatic sewing machine, lady's Cleveland bicycle, New York sewing machine, Smith Premier typewriter and hand-sawing machine. There will be other prizes which have not yet been determined on.

Tickets will include transportation on the Rapid Transit cars from the city to the picnic grounds and return. These may be had at 1418 Emma street and the Hawaiian Bazaar, in the Masonic Temple building. Tickets will be one dollar each, children half-price.

In the morning of the same day, and at the same place, there is to be a basket picnic for school children, the proceeds to go toward the McKinley memorial. Tickets will be twenty cents. This will include fare both ways and cake, soda water and ice cream.

## BOER PEACE STORY.

Amsterdam, Jan. 10.—The Boer delegates in Holland evidently anticipate that some kind of peace overtures will shortly be made, though they are reticent as to the reasons for this belief. They maintain, however, that the demand for an unconditional surrender must be abandoned. It is privately admitted that the delegates will not reject what they call "any fair offer of terms."

If the negotiations are started by a neutral power the delegates will earnestly seek to obtain a modus vivendi which will reconcile Kruger's desire for complete independence with the terms offered by Great Britain.

## S. S. SIERRA, JAN. 21

Next Express Steamer to the Coast  
Ship Your Packages by  
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express  
Office with American Messenger  
Service, Masonic Building.  
TELEPHONE MAIN 199.

## WILDETS SET BACK IN SUPREME COURT

### Act of Annexation Did Not Provide for Appeals.

#### WRIT OF MANDAMUS IS THEREFORE REFUSED

#### Famous Carson Case is Dealt With by the Highest Court --- Court of Appeals Upheld in Refus- ing Jurisdiction.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The Supreme Court of the United States today handed down its decision in the matter of the petition of The Wilder's Steamship Company for a writ of mandamus, to compel the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit to take jurisdiction, on appeal, of a case pending in the Supreme Court of the Republic at the time of annexation.

The case was an admiralty case, in which the company was respondent. An appeal to the United States Circuit Court was denied by both the Supreme Court of the Territory and the Circuit Court of Appeals, and the mandamus proceeding was then instituted here.

The only point at issue was as to whether the act of annexation provided for appellate jurisdiction on the part of the federal courts in admiralty cases pending in the courts of the republic at the time of the annexation.

The Supreme Court denied the writ, holding that as to such cases, there was no appellate jurisdiction provided for by the act of annexation, and the act establishing courts.

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J. A. BRECKONS.

The case in question was one of damages for the sinking of the bark William Carson by the steamer Claudine in collision, which happened about two and a half years ago. Judgment amounting to \$45,000 and odd was rendered against Wilder's Steamship Company in the courts of Hawaii. Recourse to the Federal Court after its institution here resulted in